

"Remain at Spithead, Admiral Osborn, in the Royal George, with the Chesterfield, Lynn, Tilbury, and a large Dutch Convoy.

"The Princess is ordered to be fitted for French Prisoners.

"Remain in the Harbour Admiral Hawke in the St. George, with the Prince, Prince-George, Barfleur, Duke, Nassau, Medway, Newcastle, Falmouth, Gosport, Firebrand, Hornet, Peggy, and a Dutch Man of War that wants a Foremast.

"To-day is to be an Entry of as many Shipwrights as can be procured; several Caulkers, Bricklayers and House-carpenters.

"Several extraordinary Clerks are entered in the Victualling Office, and every Thing here has the Aspect of War."

November 8. Private Letters from Constantinople advise, that the Grand Signor, in delivering the Great Seal of the Empire to the new Grand Visir, spoke to him as follows: "Jagia Mustafa, I this Day entrust you with the Management of all Affairs of State and of War. Act in such Manner that you may be able to justify yourself before the Judge of the Universe, and before me your Master. Live in Friendship with the Foreign Ministers: Be not too haughty, ambitious, or mercenary: Let the faithful Discharge of your Office be your chief Care: And as I desire nothing more than to live in Peace and Quiet with the Christian Powers, fulfil my Wishes by preserving the pacific System."

November 13. Admiral Hawke has struck his Flag.

A Train of Artillery is sent into Kent.

November 15. A Proclamation is issued, ordering three Rounds to every able, and thirty Shillings for ordinary Seamen, till the End of December.

Three more Trains of Artillery are ordered.

The Militia in London, Westminster, Essex, Kent, and Suffolk are ordered to be Exercised.

Dublin, Nov. 15. The following Supplies have been granted to his Majesty, viz. 2000 l. per Annum, for two Years, to be given to the Trustees of the Linnen Manufacture, to encourage the raising Hemp and Flax in this Kingdom: Also a farther Sum of 2000 l. per Annum, for the Encouragement of the Hemen and Flaxen Manufactures in the Provinces of Leinster, Munster, and Connaught. 10,000 l. for making the River Nore navigable from the City of Kilkenny to the Town of Inneslodge. 20,000 l. towards carrying on an Inland Navigation from the City of Dublin to the River Shannon. 4000 l. for making the River of Newry navigable from the End of the new Canal to the Sea. 800 l. to make an Aqueduct from the River Finisk to the Town of Dungarvan. 500 l. to finish St. Mark's Church. 200 l. to rebuild St. Katherine's Church. 2000 l. to finish Effex-Bridge. 10,000 l. to finish the Ballast Office Wall. A Supply not exceeding 300,000 l. to his Majesty, towards supporting the several Branches of the Establishment, and for defraying the Expences of Government for two Years. A further Supply to his Majesty of 1000 l. per Annum for two Years, for the Encouragement of English Protestant Schools. A further Supply of 1375 l. for the Use of the Governor and Company, for carrying on the Cambrick Manufacture in Dundalk or elsewhere in this Kingdom.

Plymouth, Nov. 2. Came in the Experiment and Lyme with two Prizes; one from Martinico, and the other from St. Domingo. The Rochester and the Captain, with three Prizes from Newfoundland.

The Monmouth has sent in the Marquis de Vau-deville, Sabalon, Master, from St. Domingo, for Nantz, laden with Sugar, Coffee and Indigo; and, as some give out, a large Quantity of Specie.

Portsmouth, Nov. 2. It is not agreed here whether there was really an Earthquake or not; and affirms, that the Motion of the Water in the Basin was so great, that the Ships heeled a Stroke. The exact Time of the Agitation was Half past Ten.

The Royal William is to be cut down aloft, and reduced to an Eighty-four Gun Ship, with three Decks.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, December 4.

On Friday Richard Murphy, alias Humphrys, and Paulus Paul, alias Paulus Pool, was executed pursuant to this Sentence, at Port-Royal, and the latter hung in Chains on one of the Keys. [For Piracy and Murder.]

We are informed that a Dutch Man of War of Fifty Guns, is turn'd Pirate, and has been seen in the Windward Passage.

Friday last his Majesty's Ship the Hynde, Capt.

Nucella, sent in a French Snow loaded with Sugar, Cotton and Indigo, which he seized to the Westward of Cape Tiburn: She was bound from St. Domingo to Havre de Grace.

On Saturday, his Majesty's Ship the Shoreham, Capt. Marsh, sent in a small French Schooner, loaded with jerk'd Hog, which he seized off the South Side of Hispaniola.

Yesterday came in his Majesty's Ship the Sphinx of 20 Guns, Capt. Gambler from New-York, who seized a French Guinea Man in his Way, which he brought in with him. [Beside the above mentioned Vessels, we are informed by the Master of a Vessel just come in from Jamaica, that as he was coming out, he met one of his Majesty's Ships going into Port-Royal with a large French Guinea Ship, and another Vessel, and was informed that several other Prizes were taken tho' not then arrived.]

BOSTON, January 19.

We have Advice from Albany, than on the 25th of December past, a French Soldier (one of the Regulars) came over to our Fort near Lake-George, and being examined, said, that he came from Ticonderoga, at which Place there were about 300 French and Indians, who were very short of Provisions, particularly Fleth Meat, as they also were at Crown-Point, being allowed but 4 Ounces a Day per Man, but that they had a full Allowance of Bread.-----That about 60 more of the Regulars intended to desert the first Opportunity, as they say, to enjoy the Protestant Religion, which he says was what induced him to do it, being one of that Persuasion.-----That the French had left the Works they had thrown up at the Narrows, about 5 Miles from Ticonderoga,-----That several small Parties were sent out to go upon the Frontiers, and that one Scout of 80 French and Indians were sent out the next Day. Upon being asked relating to the Battle on the 8th of September last, he said, That he could not tell how many were killed; but that, in the first Engagement, with Col. Williams, they took several of the English Men Prisoners; and a Party of the French escorted them to South-Bay, where they waited to know the Issue of the Battle; but towards Evening, none coming from the French Army, they heard the Noise of Guns approaching (which was from the Party sent out by Col. Blanchard, who came up with a Number of the Enemy in their Way to the Camp) they concluded their whole Army was cut off, and the English pursuing; upon which Imagination, they knock'd the Prisoners in the Head, and killed them; among whom was Capt. McGinnis, one of the Commanders of the Mohawks; and then they hasten'd to Ticonderoga in their Place; from whence a Scout was sent out the next Day to get Intelligence, and towards Evening they discovered a large Body of Men coming over the Mountains, which they supposing to be the English advancing, immediately ambush'd them; and, it being dark, fired upon them; which was returned on the other Side, and the Mistake not discovered till they had exchanged Shot two or three Times, it being upon their own Men, who were obliged to march that Way, because their Banners were removed. In this Skirmish several were killed and some wounded.

A L B A N Y, January 13, 1756.

On Friday last, as the Detachment of the Regiment of the Royal Train of Artillery, were employed in mounting the Cannon at the Fort, in rolling one of them along the Platform, the Floor broke in, and the Gun falling over with two of the Men, one of them was killed on the Spot, and the other died the Tuesday following.

N E W Y O R K, January 26.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated January 15.

"This Day a French Deserter was brought to Town: He says there are one Hundred Regulars, one Hundred Rangers, one Hundred Canadians, and 50 Indians, at Ticonderoga; that they are all employed in making some additional Works to the Fortifications that were some Time ago erected at that Place; that only one Hundred Men were at Crown-Point when he left it, which was but a few Days ago; and that they had not heard for some Time from Montreal.

Wednesday last his Excellency General Shirley, set out from hence for his Government of the Massachusetts-Bay. The Guns in Fort George were fired on his leaving the City, and were answered by his Majesty's Ship the Nightingale. And, The Monday before General JOHNSON set out from this Place, by Water, for his Seat at Mount JOHNSON, in the Mohawk's Country.

We are credibly informed, that vast Numbers of Western Indians are expected at Oswego in the

Spring, and that a very great Trade will be carried on there; that all proper Encouragement and Protection will be given to the Traders; and that 'tis thought large Profits must arise from all kinds of Merchandize sent up to that Garrison.

Friday last James Wilks was tried at our Supreme Court, and condemned to die, for the Murder of John Christie, late Under Sheriff of this City: He is to be executed next Friday Week.

E L I Z A B E T H T O W N, January 22.

This Day arrived an Express from Capt. Salnave, at Col. Van Camps, the Purport of whose Packet is, That on Tuesday last the Captain discovering a Fire over Delaware, at one Dupey's, he cross'd the River with about twenty five of his Men, and when he came up found the House beset by upwards of fifty Indians, all busy in setting Fire to it, and murdering the Inhabitants; and notwithstanding the Inequality of the Number, he engaged them so warmly that in a few Minutes Time he oblig'd them to give Way, when he desired them to stand and come to a fair Engagement in the open Fields, which they refused, and directly took to the Woods; from whence Capt. Salnave soon rout'd them, and pursued them over the Mountain, observing the Enemy to carry off their Dead on Horseback, whilst he had but one of his Men wounded in the whole Engagement, and not one killed. When Capt. Salnave entered Dupey's House, he found two Men killed and three wounded, besides 18 or 20 other Persons, Men, Women and Children, all of whom would inevitably have been reduced with the House to Ashes, had not the Captain and his Men opportunely come up to their Relief.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, January 22.

In a Letter from Cork, dated November 14, it is said, that on the first of that Month, betwixt Twelve and One o'Clock, they felt a small Shock of an Earthquake there; but being so early, and felt by so few, passed without much Notice, until another more sensible One was felt between Nine and Ten o'Clock, which frighten'd those that were in upper Chambers, imagining the Houses were falling: That the Shock lasted near a Minute; and that its Direction was between the Gates, in the lowest Part of the City, from West to East, but was not felt in the North or South Quarters: And that its Motion was tremulous, like that of a Ship under easy Way. That between Three and Four in the Afternoon the Tide, in an uncommon Manner, swelled so high in the Harbour of Kinsale, that in two Minutes it raised the Water, by the most modest Account, five Feet higher than ever was known by the oldest Pilots there, even on the Equinoctial Spring Tides; and that it retreated in near the same Time, and after that ebb'd and flow'd three Times in the Space of an Hour. A Sloop at Anchor was torn from her Moorings, and wrecked, and the Boats tossed from one Side of the Bay to the other.

The following Mischief was done by the Indians on Thursday the First Instant, not far from Nazareth, in Northampton County, viz.

Christian Miller's, Henry Deal's, and Henry Schup's Houses, Barns and Milk-houses burnt.

Nicholas Heil's House and Stable burnt, and one Child, a Girl, killed.

Nicholas Schall's House and Stable burnt.

Peter Doll's House and Barn burnt.

John Schlager's House and Stable burnt.

John Bowman killed.

One Schupffer taken Prisoner, but made his Escape. He was taken by three Indians, of whom he begg'd his Life; they asked him if he would serve them, and he promised: They carried him to a high Hill, and order'd him to make a Fire, which he did; and to fetch more and drier Wood, which he went to look for, and when out of their Sight, he took to his Heels, not knowing which Way he went, nor where he was, till he came to the Lehi.

We have Advice from Carlisle, that his Honour the Governor, the Honourable James Hamilton, Esq; Joseph Fox, and Richard Peters, Esquires, were all well there on the 16th Instant. And from Gnadenhutzen, that Benjamin Franklin, Esq; arrived safe there, with about 160 Men, on Sunday last.

Extract of a Letter from the Camp at Gnadenhutzen,

January 20, 1756.

We have been here since Sunday Afternoon: That Day we had only Time to get up some Shelter from the Weather and the Enemy. Yesterday all Day it rained, with so thick a Fog, that we could not see round us, so as either to chase a Place for a Fort, or find Materials to build it. In the Night it cleared up, and this Morning we de-

termined, marked out the o'Clock; set the Men to work with such Spirit, that Three in the Afternoon, Stockade are cut, to the most of them more than a 15 Feet long. The Trench three Feet deep, and two of Wheels are drawing the erected, and we hope to be quite inclosed: To-morrow be about 125 Feet long. Reverend Mr. Beatty is with regular Prayers Morning and to Prayer before we began being drawn up to receive.

In another Letter from same Date, it is mentioned and buried six dead People in shocking Manner.

A Letter from Bethlehem advises, that Capt. Arnot, mers, and very likely arrived that Morning for

By a Letter from Mr. Joseph Smithfield, in North is Advice, that on the 17th Quick, a Man above 70 Years old, stripped naked, and many Places, by the Indians Men were killed and scalped, belonging to Capt. Wees New-York, who had come to guard him while he showed Wheat for some of the Neigh Mill, Grist-Mill, and very belonging to Quick, were Barn, Barracks, and a gr the Property of one Cor with his Dwelling-house, Goods, which for some Time to the Jerseys, and brought Day before, were all Solomon Decker, as he Quick's Mill with a Slea fired at by some Indians, he was obliged to leave him coming up to it, took the Wheat that was in them all carried the two Horses, Ge: And that Mr. Van Etten and all his Wheat, are like of his best Horses, with G Enemy; which gives him their carrying off Horses a building a Fort in the Swa lives and Susquehanna. F informed there are a N among the Indians.

An Account of Christian Bon

Misfortune in going over

JOHN ADAM HUT

Servant Lad, aged about examined, said: That Bomper, himself, and his out from Bethlehem on the January, and came to Naz my Father, Valentine Hut Lawrence Kunkle, Nich his Son Nicholas, and Ca us to go over the Blue M that Day to John M'Dow Night. The Watch per Indians about the House, were giving Intelligence of getting their Arms, the In thing further was heard of left us, but sent six of his on Saturday, the 17th, a off from M'Dowell's, a where we found all confus went to Peter Heil's; and From Heil's we went to the Way we found a Wag cut in Pieces, to which took it with us) where all the Hogs, Sheep and Co Place: From thence we v some of his best Things, Woods; here we left the we went to my Father's Pl left Jexley and the old M us went to Frederick Ho got into the Lane, we fo Bomper's Hogs lying dea Fence a little further, we t